

Carson City Daily Appeal

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Claim 279,000 Men Now Out

Steel Workers' Strike Growing to Immense Proportions

(By United Press)
PITTSBURGH, Sept. 23.—The additional forces of state militia are enroute to the steel region on a special train from the eastern part of the state. It is learned that it is understood they will be detained at Greensburg and Butler and distributed through the steel district.

(By United Press)
BUREAU, N. Y., Sept. 23.—Rioting in connection with the steel strike last night was reported this morning. Michael J. Murphy, general manager of the district, was seriously injured in a clash with the strikers, so of whom were arrested. There were riot calls during the night, followed by street fights between police and strikers. Several were injured. One hundred and forty strikers went on strike at 1 o'clock this morning in sympathy.

(By United Press)
SHARON, Pa., Sept. 23.—Rioting has been resumed in Farrell and shots were fired. The police say at least eleven were wounded. Calls for help are being sent out.

(By United Press)
PITTSBURGH, Sept. 23.—Secretary of the Steel Workers, William Z. Foster claims that 279,000 men are on strike in all sections. The seriousness of the situation in the Chicago, Cleveland and Youngstown districts is not denied by company officials, but they stoutly insist the unionists have not got as much as they claim in the Pittsburgh district, which is the heart of the industry.

(By United Press)
CLEVELAND, Sept. 23.—Of twenty steel mills here sixteen are closed, three seriously crippled and one operating normally.

(By United Press)
CHICAGO, Sept. 23.—John Fitzpatrick, director of the steel strike in the Chicago district, estimates that the number on strike here at 67,500. Company officials claim it is only 30,000.

(By United Press)
YOUNGSTOWN, Sept. 23.—The second day of the nation-wide steel strike practically shows all of the Mahoning valley mills closed. Unionists claim that 30,000 men are idle in the city and 60,000 in the district.

(By United Press)
WASHINGTON, Sept. 23.—The steel strike is the first skirmish in an industrial war in the United States, Senator Kenyon declared, in urging the senate to adopt a resolution for an investigation of the strike. The senate unanimously adopted the resolution.

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Mail Robbers Are Accidentally Trapped

Big Part of Loot They Had Stolen Is Recovered

(By United Press)
CHICAGO, Sept. 23.—Three Chicagoans, accidentally trapped, confessed today to the robbery of \$234,000 from the mails. Officers have recovered

more than \$93,000, the rest having been cached. With the aid of a postal clerk the men exchanged pouches at Whiting, Ind., last Thursday, taking the Standard Oil company's payroll.

News That's Up to the Minute

(By United Press)
PLACERVILLE, Calif., Sept. 23.—Forest fires are raging around Placerville and several ranch buildings have been destroyed. Ashes are falling in the streets. All available men are fighting the fires.

(By United Press)
LONDON, Sept. 23.—A wireless dispatch from Moscow reports that an attempt has been made to assassinate Admiral Kolchak, head of the Omsk anti-Bolshevik government. A bomb was thrown into the guard room, killing six and injuring twelve soldiers. The admiral escaped uninjured.

(By United Press)
SIOUX FALLS, S. Dak., Sept. 23.—"Captain" Seth Buiock, noted frontiersman, and close personal friend of the late Colonel Roosevelt, died at his home at Deadwood early today, after a long illness.

(By United Press)
PARIS, Sept. 23.—Britain, France

and Italy have decided to divide among themselves the fifteen German ships now at Haifa. It has been learned.

Deputy Superintendents of School Comerford and Smith were arrivals on the train this morning from Reno.

Mrs. T. L. Hawkins left this city a few days ago for Denver, where she will renew her acquaintance with many old time friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Harvey Payne returned this morning from Reno, where last night they were interested listeners to President Wilson's address.

E. B. Yerington, who was one of the Carson members of the Wilson reception committee, was among the arrivals on the train coming in from Reno this morning.

John O'Keefe of Goldfield, who has been awarded the contract by the Highway department for building three and a half miles of the cut-off road north of Minden, was an arrival in this city this morning.

Capital Topics

(By United Press)
WASHINGTON, Sept. 23.—Treaty opponents won in the first test of strength in the senate today in voting on the peace treaty. By a vote of 42 to 40 the senate passed over for one week the third amendment to the treaty, which eliminates the United States from membership in the Belgian boundary commission.

(By United Press)
WASHINGTON, Sept. 23.—The prohibition of strikes of railroad workers would lead to industrial revolution, Glenn Plumb warned the senate interstate commerce committee today. Plumb appeared to oppose the Cummins bill, which would return the railroads to private owners and make strikes a misdemeanor.

The President In Reno

Yesterday was the greatest day in Reno's history and it will be many a month, perhaps years, before such another crowd of people collects within its confines. The occasion was the coming of the president of the United States and people from all parts of Nevada had come not only to get a glimpse of the president, but to hear him, as many as could, explain the various articles of the much misconstrued treaty of peace and the covenant of the League of Nations.

Reno was gayly decorated for the occasion, flags, banners and bunting flying and being strung from every conceivable point. The best of order was maintained throughout and everything passed off with the utmost precision. There was perhaps a little lack of the enthusiasm that has attended the president's visits to other places on his tour, but it was not due to an absence of faith or lack of sincerity in the president's words or his purposes. Nevada is and always has been hard to work up to the point of acute demonstration, but once aroused it goes the limit, as witness the pinnacle it has reached in the various war drives—going over the top every time. But at the conclusion of the president's visit last night there was every evidence that Nevada's great big heart had gone out to the chief executive and that its every beat was in tune with the great purpose to which the president is giving his time, his energy and his vitality.

Governor Boyle presided at the meeting and in a very brief talk introduced Hon. Charles S. Chandler, who later introduced the president. Chandler's remarks were to the point and only occupied a few minutes' time. He stated why as a Republican he favored the league and said he denied the right of certain members of his party making a partisan issue of it.

Following President Wilson's address a very pretty incident occurred which might prove of interest to Carson people. Justice Sanders of the Supreme court occupied one of the chairs on the stage, and as the presidential party came on Mrs. Wilson recognized him as an old family friend. When the president concluded his talk she immediately made for the judge and the judge for her and for a minute or two there was a hearty exchange of greetings in which the president joined. Judge Sanders' family and Mrs. Wilson's family live in the same town in "Old Virginia" and a friendship exists between them which dates back to the days immediately following the Civil war. To hear Judge Sanders tell it the Bolling girls, one of them now the first lady of the land, were among the fairest that Virginia ever produced.

A large crowd witnessed the presidential train depart from Reno and as it left the depot the president appeared on the rear platform and bade his adieu to the representatives of a people who have the highest faith in him and who will always hold his visit to Nevada as one of the pleasant memories of life.

The Appeal has been furnished with a copy of the president's speech, but as it is too long for one issue of the paper it will be published in two sections. Following is the first part of his speech:

"My Fellow Countrymen: A charming circle has been drawn around me here and I think it has something to do with the apparatus in front."

"The governor and your chairman have both alluded to the fact that it does not often happen that the president comes to Nevada. Speaking for this president I beg to say it is not because I didn't want to come to Nevada, because from the first when I have studied the movements of the history of this great country, Nevada has fascinated me so much as the movement to the frontier, the constant spirit of adventure, the constant action forward. A man in the east recently said, explaining the fact that we were able to train the great army so rapidly, that it was always easier to train an American because you had to train him to go only one way. Applause. And that is and has been true of America and the movement of the population has been one way, never has there been any turning tide, always an advancing tide and the advancing tide has been the most original spirit. Men ready to go forward and take up any front to advance the interest that people need and desire. Therefore it is with a spirit of enthusiasm that I find myself in this."

"And it is more delightful in this aspect because the subject I have come to speak about is the forward looking subject. Some of the critics of the League of Nations have their eyes over their shoulders, they are looking backward. I think that is the reason they are stumbling all the time. They are always striking their feet against obstacles which others avoid and which do not lie in the path of progress. Their power to divert or pervert the whole thing has made it necessary for me to

Italy is Nearing a Serious Crisis

Sedition Spreading Among Aviators, Who Idolize D'Annunzio

(By United Press)
ROME, Italy, Sept. 22.—A crisis in the Italian government is faced by Gabriele D'Annunzio's adventure at Fiume and the fight for significant action today. A royal decree was issued postponing the reopening of parliament until Saturday and calling a session of the crown council for Thursday.

Reports from Fiume said that a whole escadrille of airplanes had left Fiume to join D'Annunzio's forces and that a serious crisis is spreading among the aviators, who idolize D'Annunzio.

Asks Dissolution of Boilermakers Union

Wants Organization's Assets Divided Among Members

(By United Press)
INDIANAPOLIS, Sept. 23.—A suit has been filed in the Federal court asking the dissolution of the Brotherhood of Boilermakers and Iron Shipbuilders and Helpers of America. The suit asks

for the appointment of a receiver to reduce the union's assets to cash and divide the proceeds among 167,000 members. Lakeside lodge, No. 39, is plaintiff and is charges it has been illegally expelled from the union.

"I want to set the stage for the people, to let you see what was meant to be accomplished and what it was that was accomplished. Perhaps I can start with something over a hundred years ago. The last great so-called peace conference was held in Vienna back in the year of 1815, if I remember correctly. It was made up, as the recent conference, of the leading statesmen of Europe. America was not then drawn into that general family and was not represented at that conference and practically every government of Europe and Great Britain was a government like the recent government of Germany where a coterie of autocrats were able to determine the wants and wishes of their people. But just before that conference there had been many signs that showed there was a breaking up of this power and numerous other signs. Not long ago there were 3,000,000 people subject to Great Britain in America that had thrown off the yoke of Great Britain and defied the power of the great empire on the ground that nobody at distance had a right to demand them to do what they did not desire to do and that all just government depends upon the consent of the governed. Then followed as you remember that great French revolution. Not only the government but rebellion of great suffering because an intolerable authority had laid all taxes on the poor and none on the rich and used the people as servants."

"They had made the boys and men of France lie upon the battlefield as though chess men upon the board. France revolted. The conference of Vienna was intended to check the revolutionary spirit of the time. That was intended to check the revolution not only in Europe, but throughout the world. British representatives at that conference were alarmed because they heard it whispered that European governments, European monarchies, particularly those of the center of Europe, that is, Austria and Germany—Austria was then stronger than Germany—were proposing to extend their power to the western hemisphere, to the Americas, and the prime minister of Great Britain suggested to Mr. Rush, the ambassador of the United States at the court of Great Britain, that he put it in the ear of Mr. Monroe, who was then president, that this thing was afoot, that it might be profitable to say something about it. Thereupon Mr. Monroe uttered his famous Monroe doctrine, saying that any European power that sought either to colonize this western hemisphere, or to interfere with its political institutions, or to extend monarchical institutions to it, would be regarded as having done an unfriendly act to the United States. Since then no power has dared interfere with the self-determination of the Americas. That is the famous Monroe doctrine; we love it, because it was the first effective dam built up against the tide of autocratic power. (Applause). But the men who constitute the congress of Vienna, while they thought they were building of adamant, were building of cardboard."

The Stories the Dewdrops Told

(Written for the United States School Garden Army, Department of the Interior)
The Fairy With the Paper Cap

"Dolly," said Billy one morning, "do you want to help me in the garden for a little while? Maybe you will see one of those fairies you are always talking about."

carried some little paper pots, and he let Dolly carry some too. The pots had tiny plants in them.

"Oh, I'd love to," said Dolly. "What are you going to do?" Dolly was always eager to have a part in the work of the United States School Garden army.

"I am going to transplant these," he said, "just as the United States School Garden army directions say."

"Come along and I'll show you," said her brother. So they went out into the garden in the fresh morning air. Billy

"What does that mean?" asked Dolly, who wanted every new word explained. I think that is a very good thing, don't you?"

"It means that I plant the seeds in [Continued on Page 4]